Amount disbursed under IRDP

772. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount disbursed to the poor under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) so far since, the inception of the scheme, year-wise;

(b) what are the details of the criteria followed in the disbursements made under the said programme;

(c) how was it ensured that the money actually reached the genuine persons;

(d) how many complaints about the misuse and misappropriation of the IRDP funds have been received, State-wise; what is the total amount involved in these complaints and what action has been taken on each of these complaints;

(e) whether the Expert Committee on IRDP, under the Chairmanship of Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, as submitted its report; and

(f) if so, what are the main recommendations made by this Committee and what action Government have taken or propose to take on each of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) Total amount disbursed to the poor under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) since the inception of the scheme is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Disbursement of IRDP assistance is made only to those households whose annual income is below Rs. 11,000. Depinding on whether the beneficiary is a small farmer/marginal farmer, agricultural or non agricultural labourer, rural artisan/scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribe or handicapped person, disbursement of subsidy is subject to percentage ceiling limit of 25 per cent, 33.1/3 per cent and 50 per cent respectively and monetory ceiling limit of Rs. 4000, Rs. 5000 and Rs. 6000 respectively.

There is no monetary ceiling on subsidy for irrigation activities.

(c) To ensure that IRDP funds reach eligible persons below poverty line (BPL), a household survey is conducted at the beginning of each five year plan to assess total number of poor families. The list of BPL families is then put up for approval in the Gram Sabha meeting and selection of beneficiaries is made from this list

(d) The Central Government does not have information on total amount of IRDP funds misused and misappropriated. However, as and when complaints are received, instructions are given to State Governments to conduct proper enquirits and submit action taken notes. In the past, erring officials/functionaries have been suspended/arrested if found guilty.

(e) and (f) The Expert Committee on IRDP under the Chairmanship of Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India submitted its Interim Report in October, 1994. The main recommendations of this Report include switch over from front end to back end system of subsidy greater involvement of Panchayats and village population in identification of beneficiaries, enhancement of limit of expenditure for infrastructural development, enhancement of level of per family investment, extension of cash disbursement scheme throughout the country formation of district level technical groups for identification of investment opportunities and preparation project profiles. The above recommendations are being examined in the Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment.

Statement

Year-wise total amount disbursed to rural poor under IRDP since inception.

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Subsidy	Credit Disbursed	Total Invest
1980-81	158.64	289.05	447.69
1981-82	264.65	467.59	732·24
1982-83	359.59	713.98	1073.57
1983-84	406.09	773.51	1179.60
1984-85	472.20	857.48	1329.68
1985-86	355.02	730.15	1085.17
1986-87	570.73	1014.88	1525.61
1987-88	603.78	1175.35	1779.13
1988-89	623.65	1231.62	1855.27
1989-90	614.85	1220.53	1835.38
1990-91	668.15	1190.03	1858.18
1991-92	657.73	1147.34	1285.07
1992-93	579.68	1036.80	1616 48
1993-94	800.82	1408.44	2209.26
1994-95 (till Jan. 95)	503.40@	920.89	1424.29@

@Estimated.

Targets under JRY

773. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets set forth in terms of mandays of employment generated under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana for the period 1991-92 to 1993-94 have been attained;

(b) the reasons for which the target of 9806 million mandays has been lower in 1994-95, as compared to average in the last 3 years;

(c) whether the sub-schemes under JRY i.e. Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and Million Wells Scheme (MWS) are progressing satisfactorily and what is the total number of beneficiaries for each of these sub-schemes; and

(d) what are the bottlenecks in the implementation of second stream project under JRY to intensify the programme in 120 backward districts of the country to combat unemployment and underemployment and why only one-fourth of the total allocation for 1993-94 was utilised?